

9 separate; clear yellow, irregularly reticulated with crimson-red; discal stigmata silvery-white, first rather small, second forming a round spot edged with crimson-red; a fuscous streak edged with crimson-red from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, touching first discal stigma; a crimson-red streak mixed with fuscous beneath posterior fourth of costa: cilia fuscous, on termen darker fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings pale dull ochreous-rosy; cilia dull whitish-rosy.

PERU, Pacaya, in July (*Mounsey*); one specimen.

DELONOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ with long fine ciliations, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 slightly bent towards base, 5-7 parallel.

Allied to *Eochrois*.

Delonoma iothrinca, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark crimson-fuscous above and towards apex laterally, terminal joint tinged with crimson-fuscous except at base. Antennal ciliations 4. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique, dorsum evenly curved; whitish-ochreous irregularly marbled with ochreous-orange; a slender dark ferruginous-fuscous streak running along costa from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to apex, thence round termen and tornus and continued along submedian fold to base of costa, with triangular projections from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, and a dot resting on plical streak beyond its middle: cilia dull ferruginous, on termen mixed with dark fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

NEW GUINEA, Moroka, 3500 feet, in October; one specimen.

Eochrois plinthomicta, n. sp.

♂ 18 mm., ♀ 20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, in ♀ mixed with ferruginous. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish suffusedly irrorated with crimson-fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2. Thorax in ♂ pale ochreous mixed with ferruginous-brownish, in ♀ ferruginous-brownish mixed with dark grey. Abdomen pale yellowish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly rather strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen slightly

sinuate, hardly oblique; in ♂ pale ochreous suffusedly irrorated with crimson-brownish, in ♀ reddish-brown largely suffused with grey; a small whitish-yellowish basal spot or mark not reaching margins; an indistinct pale ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; in ♂ obscure markings of light grey suffusion, viz. a subbasal fascia, a spot on costa before middle, a triangular patch on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a streak runs to middle of dorsum and a line to tornus, and a narrow streak along termen, but in ♀ all these are merged in the general grey suffusion: cilia pale greyish, more or less tinged with crimson towards base. Hindwings light yellow, in ♀ deeper posteriorly; cilia light yellow, in ♀ slightly rosy-tinged round apex.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, Townsville (*Dodd*); two specimens. Allied to *letiferana*.

Zonopetala viscata, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head white, sides of crown and of face dark fuscous. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint tinged with greyish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax white, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately but unevenly arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale silvery-grey, tinged with brownish on dorsal half posteriorly, costal edge white; a wedge-shaped dark fuscous mark along basal fifth of costa; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transversely double; a triangular dark fuscous spot on costa before middle; a curved row of dark fuscous dots from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum before tornus, shortly sinuate inwards in middle; three blackish dots on apical portion of costa, and an irregular terminal line: cilia silvery-grey, whitish on costa and on outer half between apex and tornus. Hindwings pale greyish-yellowish, with some indistinct grey suffusion in middle of disc, and apex suffused with grey; cilia whitish-yellowish, round apex suffused with grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in November (*Dodd*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Tortricopsis dorophanes, n. sp.

♂. 29 mm. Head orange tinged with crimson, face crimson-whitish. Palpi dull crimson, apex of second joint whitish, tuft long, terminal joint shorter than second, whitish, anteriorly dark grey. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax orange. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly moderately dilated, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; orange; costal edge pale yellow: cilia crimson, outer half rather dark grey, on costa pale yellow. Hindwings yellow-whitish, apex and termen suffused with pale crimson; cilia whitish, basal third tinged with crimson, on costa pale yellowish.

TASMANIA, Mount Zeehan (*Simpson*); one specimen.

TORTRICIDÆ.

Tortrix entherma, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head pale ochreous, forehead red-brown. Palpi 2, red-brown, apex dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey, ciliations minute. Thorax pale ochreous, with some red-brown strigulae. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, more strongly posteriorly, without fold, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous, faintly strigulated with red-brownish, on basal area more distinctly strigulated with reddish-brown, on costa with several small dark red-brown marks, extreme costal edge dark fuscous; a rather oblique transverse dark red-brown blotch on middle of costa, narrow on costa, dilated beneath, not reaching half across wing; a blackish discal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$, with some reddish-brown marking adjacent; a reddish-brown spot before termen above middle. Hindwings and cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in August (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Epichorista phæocoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21–24 mm. Head and palpi grey, more or less tinged with ochreous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{1}{4}$. Thorax ochreous-yellowish, anteriorly brownish-tinged. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; pale yellow-ochreous, towards base of costa brownish-tinged; sometimes two or three scattered brown or dark fuscous specks; sometimes some slight infuscation on dorsum before tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mlanje Plateau, 6500 feet, in December (*Neave*); six specimens. Type in British Museum.

Cnephasia melliflua, n. sp.

♀. 10–11 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous partially tinged with ferruginous. Palpi pale ferruginous-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous externally. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; whitish-ochreous, partially tinged with yellow-ochreous, sometimes forming faint transverse striæ; sometimes several minute black dots along margins, and three or four in anterior half of disc, but in one specimen these are wholly absent; dots or groups of black scales on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, towards termen in middle, and on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, variable in development: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, with faint darker subbasal line.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, 6500 feet, in September and December (*Neave*); four specimens. Type in British Museum.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Argyroploce iorrhoa, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax ferruginous-brown freckled with whitish. Palpi rather short, porrected, ochreous-whitish, becoming yellowish towards apex, with reddish-brown lateral blotch. Abdomen grey. Posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi clothed above with long dense rough whitish hairs. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rounded beneath; reddish-brown mixed with ferruginous, anterior half closely and coarsely striated with ochreous-whitish, partially broken into irregular strigulæ; a violet streak from middle of costa to dorsum before tornus, curved inwards on upper half and outwards on lower, with projections on each side above middle, thickened towards dorsum; costa beyond this dark reddish-brown with five pairs of oblique white strigulæ, edged beneath by an ochreous-orange streak, first pair giving rise to a rather outwards-curved thick violet streak running to tornus, second to a slender violet streak nearly reaching termen beneath apex; between these violet streaks the wing is marked with blackish lines on veins mixed with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, with dark grey subbasal line.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Argyroploce calchantis, n. sp.

♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous irrorated with grey-whitish, tending to form transverse bars. Palpi moderate, porrected, dark fuscous, second joint banded with white irroration. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique; dark fuscous, strewn throughout with suffused irregular leaden-grey spots; costal half of central fascia marked irregularly with blackish; a suffused white band from about $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to tornus, suffusedly spotted with leaden-grey except towards costa, marked in middle with two irregular black dashes, upper smaller: cilia dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish (imperfect). Hindwings dark grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in October (*Neave*); two specimens. Type in British Museum. Allied to the *pruniata* group.

Pammene isocampta, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head violet-grey. Palpi grey sprinkled with whitish. Thorax dark violet-grey sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen dark violet-grey. Forewings moderately broad, posteriorly

dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; blackish-fuscous; basal area with scales finely tipped with grey-whitish, violet-tinged; markings glossy violet-blue-leadens; blotches on costa before and beyond middle, their scales finely whitish-tipped on costa; a streak from fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ to first blotch, then curved downward and terminating in second blotch; a similar streak from middle of dorsum, where it is thickened, running parallel to first streak throughout, terminating towards termen in middle; space between these streaks appears blacker than rest of wing; a spot above extremity of second streak, and a transverse mark near termen above tornus: cilia grey with series of minute whitish points, basal third blue-leadens. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia blackish-grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line, extreme tips whitish.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, bred in February (*Rutherford*); two specimens. "Associated with *Lecanium* sp.," presumably feeding on these Coccids. Type in British Museum.

Laspeyresia taocosma, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax green-blue, face and palpi whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded, indented beneath apex; dark fuscous; a green-blue basal patch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing but not quite reaching costa, its upper angle with an obtuse downwards-oblique projecting bar; costa above this marked with pairs of whitish strigulæ, and beyond it with three other pairs emitting oblique violet-leadens strigæ; a triangular patch formed by four converging lines of whitish irroration on dorsum beyond middle, reaching half across wing; some scattered strigulæ of whitish irroration above tornus; two black dots surrounded by some whitish irroration before middle of termen; two direct white strigulæ on costa before apex: cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia pale grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

GOLD COAST, Aburi (*Patterson*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

GELECHIADÆ.

Aristotelia clavata, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint white, terminal joint with a broad oblique submedian white band. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; light greyish-ochreous, with some scattered fuscous and dark

fuscous scales, more numerous along costa and termen; a small blackish subbasal spot on costa; plical and first discal stigmata confluent to form a transverse blackish spot; second discal represented by a small yellow-ochreous spot edged with blackish: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with two faint fuscous lines, at base with dots of dark fuscous scales. Hindwings and cilia grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in January (*Lyell*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Most allied to *peltosema*.

Recurvaria annulicornis Wals.

Bred from nests of the wasp *Polistes annularis*, in Montserrat Island (*Ballou*).

Protolechia acricula, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head dark fuscous sprinkled with white. Palpi dark fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with white, apex of terminal joint white. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; dark fuscous, with slight purplish tinge; a small yellow-ochreous spot at base in middle; stigmata small, white, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a row of small white dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia on costa dark fuscous spotted with whitish, on termen grey, spotted with whitish on outer half. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Ourimbah, in April (*Lyell*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Homaloxestis flagitiosa, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark fuscous, antennæ apparently somewhat under 1, stout. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, second joint dark fuscous towards base and at apex beneath, terminal joint with anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Posterior legs whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 and 10 stalked; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; discal stigmata faintly indicated as darker spots: cilia fuscous mixed with whitish, with dark fuscous subbasal shade (imperfect). Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in November (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Lecithocera protoma, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except tip. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed with fuscous. Thorax and abdomen

fuscous. Posterior tibiæ bronzy-fuscous, apical half ochreous-whitish with a dark fuscous subapical dot. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; rather dark purplish-fuscous; an oblique ochreous-whitish strigula on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, whence a faint line of scales is indicated to terminus: cilia grey, on termen ochreous-whitish, with a pale grey suffused subbasal shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

GOLD COAST, Aburi (*Patterson*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Lecithocera cucullata, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, posterior half of thorax pale ochreous. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous, towards base dark purplish-grey (apex broken). Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa; light yellow-ochreous; a dark purplish-fuscous wedge-shaped spot on base of costa; discal stigmata dark fuscous; a broad suffused fuscous band occupying terminal third of wing; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident; dark grey; cilia grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, E. of Mt. Mlanje, in November (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Lecithocera xanthochalca, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head iridescent bronzy-orange. Palpi orange. Antennæ grey, basal third thick, orange. Thorax purplish-bronze. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 connate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; shining purplish-bronze: cilia bronzy (imperfect). Hindwings with 3 and 4 very long-stalked; dark grey; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Lecithocera eumenopsis, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head brown, crown suffused with dark ashy-fuscous, its sides whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark ashy-fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish, sides whitish-ochreous, base of posterior segments grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; dark ashy-fuscous; discal stigmata obscure,

blackish, an additional dot beneath second: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cell occupied by a suffused light ochreous-yellowish patch; cilia grey.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin, in June (*G. F. Hill*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Onebala digitata, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax light bronzy, face paler. Palpi pale bronzy-ochreous, terminal joint with fuscous subapical band. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; fuscous suffused with whitish-ochreous; a whitish-ochreous streak from costa near base to beneath costa before middle, margined beneath with dark fuscous suffusion towards base; a blackish blotch edged with ochreous-whitish extending along dorsum from near base to beyond middle, angles rounded, upper edge sinuate, posterior portion more prominent and reaching more than half across wing; a whitish-ochreous oblique streak from costa before middle, edged with dark fuscous posteriorly, nearly reaching second discal stigma, which is blackish, edged with ochreous-whitish; a whitish-ochreous line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, somewhat obtusely bent in middle, followed on costa by a triangular spot suffusedly marked with dark fuscous reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; a triangular suffused whitish-ochreous patch occupying apex and most of termen: cilia fuscous, basal third blackish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Orebala chlorotoma, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head dark purple-fuscous, sides of crown orange-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint fuscous on upper half except towards apex, terminal joint with anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ yellow (upper part broken). Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched towards extremities, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 approximated at base, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; dark purple-fuscous; a direct transverse whitish-ochreous streak just before middle, slightly angulated inwards towards costa; a fine series of scattered whitish-ochreous scales from a dot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to dorsum before tornus, angulated outwards in middle: cilia purplish-bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings dark grey, lighter in disc anteriorly; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Allied to *agnatella*.

Brachmia imprudens, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head brownish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa; fuscous mixed with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather beyond first discal, second discal double; very indistinct cloudy darker dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale fuscous mixed with darker. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Ourimbah, in April (*Lyell*); one specimen. Type in Coll. *Lyell*.

Idiophantis chiridota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish tinged with grey. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, termen with deep elliptical excavation between slender pointed apical and broader obtuse tornal prominences; 2 and 3 long-stalked, 6 absent; light greyish-ochreous, veins sometimes slightly tinged with fuscous; a rather broad pale bronzy-fuscous streak along costa from near base to middle, confluent beneath with an elongate suffused dark fuscous blotch in disc from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, and a subquadrate dark fuscous blotch centrally paler in disc before middle; a dark fuscous dot on lower margin of cell in middle of wing, and two others at angles of cell; an indistinct paler obtusely angulated subterminal line, becoming grey-whitish on costa, adjoining terminal excavation in middle; a pale ochreous-yellowish line from costa beyond this running into apical prominence; a coppery-metallic spot edged with green beneath occupying upper part of tornal prominence, with a pale ochreous-yellowish streak beneath it: cilia whitish-grey, above apical prominence whitish, above tornal prominence coppery-metallic, beneath it ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light bronzy-grey; cilia bronzy-whitish.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, Colombo (*de Mowbray, Muckwood*), in January; two specimens. Also two in British Museum from Peradeniya, bred in May from galls produced by a Psyllid on *Eugenia* (*Rutherford*).

Trichotaphe cœnombra, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head grey sprinkled with ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark grey sprinkled with whitish, second joint with scales triangularly expanded on apical half above, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, anterior edge finely dark fuscous. Thorax brownish, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; brown, sprinkled with

dark purplish posteriorly, paler and ochreous-tinged on costa towards middle; a dark fuscous mark along costa at base; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal, an additional spot midway between first discal and base; a cloudy dark grey streak along termen, widest at apex; some ill-defined dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous, indistinctly barred with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in August (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Trichotaphe famosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–16 mm. Head grey. Palpi with second joint blackish, hairs triangularly expanded towards apex above, their tips whitish, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, whitish, anteriorly dark fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-ashy-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-ashy-fuscous; stigmata very obscure, blackish, discal approximated, plical beneath first discal, second discal transverse: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (*Neave*); two specimens. Type in British Museum. Allied to *ironica*.

Autosticha perixantha, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and palpi orange. Antennæ orange, ciliations $1\frac{1}{4}$. Thorax dark violet-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft orange. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark violet-fuscous; costa slenderly orange: cilia orange, towards base mixed with dark fuscous, towards tornus wholly dark fuscous. Hindwings with 6 and 7 somewhat remote at base; dark fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, E. of Mt. Mlanje, in November (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

METACHANDIDÆ.

○ METACHANDA Meyr.

I have ascertained that to this genus must be referred *crocozona* Meyr. from Assam and *citrodesma* Meyr. from the Transvaal (I have now seen several specimens of the latter from Mt. Mlanje, Nyassaland), which were described as abnormal species of *Macrosaces*, a genus of *Ecophoridae*. This is interesting geographically,

since the family has not previously been recognised outside the Mascarene area, and philogenetically, since there is a real affinity with *Macrosaces* as noted, and the family must therefore be derivable from this genus, and not from the *Gelechiade* as I had originally supposed.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Cosmopteryx transcissa, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, with three fine white lines, face bronzy-whitish. Antennæ whitish lined with blackish, on apical half grey with three apical joints and two narrow bands about $\frac{3}{4}$ whitish. Palpi white lined with dark fuscous. Abdomen bronzy. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex very long-caudate; blackish-fuscous; dorsal edge white towards base; a fine white subcostal line from base to $\frac{1}{4}$; a white median line not nearly reaching base or band; a white subdorsal line from $\frac{1}{4}$ obliquely upwards to middle of band; a broad light yellow transverse band extending from middle of wing to base of apical projection, but cut by a fine transverse dark fuscous line at $\frac{2}{3}$, its anterior edge rather prominent on upper half, where it includes a black dot, rather outwards-oblique on lower; a white line running out of this along terminal edge to apex: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Pyroderces stigmatophora Wals.

Bred from larvæ feeding on seeds of *Sorghum vulgare* ("Guinea-corn"), Barbuda island (*Ballou*). This has enabled me to ascertain that the South African *tripola* Meyr. is a synonym of this West Indian species; probably Africa is its real home.

Limnœcia metacypha, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head dark fuscous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint with a black line on each side. Antennæ black lined with white. Thorax blackish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; blackish; a broad pale ochreous-yellowish transverse fascia towards base, rather narrowed towards costa, outer edge somewhat angulated in middle, reaching middle of wing; a transverse whitish-yellowish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching more than half across wing: cilia blackish. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, in October (*Rutherford*); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Cocoon firm, oval, white, with attached excrement, placed between spun leaves where the larva has apparently fed.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

CLEROPTILA, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint with rough projecting apical tuft beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, loosely scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above and beneath. Forewings with tufts of scales; 1 *b* simple, 2 from angle, 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; 2-4 nearly parallel, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *chelonitis* Meyr., which I now recognise must be separated from *Elachista*.

Cleroptila chelonitis Meyr.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax white, in ♀ irrorated with dark fuscous, shoulders with an ochreous spot. Palpi white, second joint in ♂ sometimes slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous, in ♀ more strongly irrorated. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of ♂ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, in ♂ sprinkled, in ♀ strongly irrorated with dark fuscous; an elongate-oval yellow-ochreous blotch in disc about $\frac{1}{4}$; a rather oblique yellow-ochreous median fascia, mixed with black on costa, and edged posteriorly by tufts of scales mixed with black in middle and near dorsum; an ochreous-yellow blotch on termen above tornus, and one on costa above this more or less mixed with black, the terminal blotch preceded by a tuft of scales, whence a line or streak of black scales runs to termen and along termen nearly to apex: cilia white sprinkled with black, in ♀ more strongly irrorated. Hindwings and cilia in ♂ from rather dark grey to grey-whitish, in ♀ dark grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in September (*Neave*); fourteen specimens. I have redescribed this species from larger material, as there is considerable variability, and the female (which at first sight looks very different from the male) has not been described before.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Xylorycta prospicua, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey, thorax posteriorly white. Palpi grey, posteriorly white. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 7 to termen; white; two moderate rather dark fuscous streaks, first from base of wing adjoining costa above middle to apex, second along dorsum from near base to near tornus, its extremities attenuated: cilia white, with dark fuscous bar at apex, on tornus grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 connate; pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

WEST AUSTRALIA, Perth, in October (*Berthoud*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Xylorycta perflua, n. sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, posteriorly ochreous-whitish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, anal tuft ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to termen; ochreous-white; a narrow dark fuscous costal streak from base to near apex, finely attenuated anteriorly; a moderate dark fuscous streak along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to tornus, narrowed towards extremities: cilia ochreous-white, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 connate; whitish-ochreous, posteriorly infuscated; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with yellow.

WEST AUSTRALIA, Perth, in December (*Berthoud*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Argyresthia liparodes, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head and thorax shining white. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex somewhat produced, acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brown, with fine dark fuscous strigulæ, especially on costa; a broad suffusedly-edged snow-white dorsal stripe, extending over $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing towards base, attenuated to

termen near apex; two dark fuscous strigulae placed together on dorsum in middle of wing; a minute black dot below fold before $\frac{1}{3}$; larger blackish dots in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ and beyond middle, and above tornus: cilia light ochreous-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mlanje plateau, 6500 feet, in December (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Nearest *pentanoma*, but forewings broader anteriorly, brown, dorsal stripe broader and clear snow-white, without strigulation, postmedian discal dot nearer to dorsal median spot.

COLEOPHORIDÆ.

Coleophora acmura, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous mixed with whitish. Antennae white ringed with greyish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex long-produced, acute; pale brownish-ochreous; costal third from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ suffused with white; plical area suffusedly mixed with whitish, with two or three dark fuscous scales posteriorly; posterior half of wing suffusedly mixed with whitish except towards tornus, with an indistinct dark fuscous discal dot on end of cell: cilia greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NYASSALAND, Mlanje plateau, 6500 feet, in December (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Coleophora phæocentra, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, antennae, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint tinged with grey externally. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; pale brownish-ochreous, obscurely mixed with whitish between veins, more strongly suffused with whitish towards costa anteriorly; a dark grey dot above tornus: cilia pale ochreous-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Batrachedra epombra, n. sp.

♀. 10-17 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous mixed with light fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with two fuscous bands. Abdomen grey. Forewings extremely narrow, long-pointed, acute; a moderate dark fuscous

streak along dorsum to beyond tornus, attenuated posteriorly; costal area irrorated with dark fuscous, separated from dorsal streak by a narrow median streak of groundcolour more thinly sprinkled with dark fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NATAL, Pinetown, in February (*Leigh*); NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in November (*Neave*): two specimens. The Natal specimen (which is the type) is much the larger, but otherwise the examples are exactly similar.

AMBLYXENA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; tongue very short, slender. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi rather long, slightly curved, subascending, second joint thickened with dense scales, above with expansible hairscales throughout, terminal joint very short, $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, thickened with scales, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3 absent, 4 and 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to termen, 9 connate with 8, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 tolerably remote.

This is a peculiar form, of which the affinity is not obvious; it is suggested that it may be an early form of this group.

Amblyxena enopias, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi brownish sprinkled with whitish and blackish, expansible hairs of second joint whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia mixed with brownish and dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen slightly sinuate, extremely oblique; brownish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous, towards costa and dorsum somewhat mixed with whitish; costa blackish towards base; a blackish streak beneath costa from base to beyond middle; a blackish streak along vein 9, and short streaks on basal portions of veins 10 and 11; a slender blackish streak in disc from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near second discal stigma; plical and second discal stigmata large, blackish, laterally broadly edged with white, plical interrupting two white lines on veins partially mixed with blackish, running from base to termen; veins between cell and termen somewhat marked irregularly with white and sprinkled with blackish; a row of blackish dots along termen: cilia pale brownish-ochreous mixed with fuscous, on costa dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous mixed with fuscous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in September (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

Acrolepia trapezopa, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head whitish mixed with dark grey. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two rings of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax pale fuscous mixed with darker. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; light fuscous, irregularly mixed with white and strigulated with blackish; a subquadrate blotch thickly outlined and divided with blackish on dorsum before middle, reaching nearly half across wing, surrounded with coarse white strigulation; costa irregularly strigulated coarsely with whitish, with a transverse spot of blackish suffusion beyond middle, and two smaller spots beyond this. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in September (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

LYONETIADÆ.

Leucoptera acropta, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head and thorax silvery-white. Forewings lanceolate, caudate; silvery-white; a small round black apical dot; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

BENGAL, Pusa, in July (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Crobylophora byssinodes, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings lanceolate; white; two very oblique bars of dark fuscous irroration from costa in and beyond middle, and a third across costal cilia; a raised silvery-white tornal spot, edged above with dark fuscous, and preceded by a short mark of dark fuscous irroration; cilia white, with costal bar as described. Hindwings light grey; cilia white.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in October (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Near *daricella*, but in that species the costal marks are formed by pairs of fine distinct parallel lines.

Bucculatrix loxoptila, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head and thorax white, patagia whitish-ochreous, a white hairpencil from beneath shoulders. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white; a broad median streak of whitish-yellowish suffusion from base, becoming obsolete beyond middle; two or three black specks beneath fold about $\frac{1}{4}$; dorsal area somewhat sprinkled with fuscous; an oblique triangular dark fuscous patch on costa before middle, extended as a costal streak to near base; a larger patch on costa beyond middle, very narrowly separated from preceding; a fuscous blotch on dorsum before tornus, edged anteriorly by a dark fuscous ridge of scales; a dark fuscous line running from disc about $\frac{2}{3}$ to apex; opposite oblique ridges of raised scales, mixed with dark fuscous, on each side of this towards apex; apex bent downwards, finely speckled with dark fuscous: cilia ochreous-whitish, at apex with a dark fuscous projecting hook. Hindwings and cilia pale greyish.

ZANZIBAR, in March; two specimens, bred from larvæ on cotton (*Gossypium*) (*Aders*). Type in British Museum.

Oinophila serrata, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head white, crown spotted with grey. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with a grey mark. Thorax grey-whitish, with three stripes of rather dark grey mixture. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex very acute, bent down; dark grey, tips of scales whitish; indications of small obscure darker dots in longitudinal series; five oblique whitish strigulæ from costa between middle and $\frac{4}{5}$, and a direct wedge-shaped mark at $\frac{5}{6}$; a black longitudinal mark occupying apex: cilia grey mixed with whitish, on costa with dark fuscous median line projecting at apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December and February (*Neave*); three specimens. Type in British Museum. Allied to *siccata*.

Opogona acervalis, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, face and fillet bronzy-whitish. Palpi whitish, externally infuscated. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; deep fuscous-purple; a brassy-yellow subtriangular blotch extending from middle of dorsum to tornus and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, anterior side oblique, posterior nearly vertical, apex rounded: cilia dark grey, towards base purple. Hindwings dark fuscous, basal half suffused with ochreous-whitish cilia fuscous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

TINEIDÆ.

Sporadarthra epirota, n. sp.

♂. 10-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of frontal tuft dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, internally whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; dark bronzy-fuscous; a broad whitish-ochreous dorsal stripe occupying more than half the wing from base to tornus, its upper edge slightly prominent before $\frac{1}{3}$ and semicircularly excavated before $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, extended as a slender streak along termen to apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark bronzy-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (*Neave*); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

Tineola moschias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head pale yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish. Antennæ grey-whitish, more greyish-tinged towards base. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, suffused with purplish-fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; costa tinged with purplish-fuscous towards base: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, and PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, E. of Mt. Mlanje, in November and December (*Neave*); thirteen specimens. Type in British Museum.

Tinea pyroxantha, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head and palpi yellow. Antennæ 1, light grey. Thorax deep orange. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; deep orange: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, E. of Mt. Mlanje, in November (*Neave*); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

Tinea excavata, n. sp.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark lilac-fuscous; a rather broad whitish-ochreous dorsal streak from base, narrowed

at base and attenuated to tornus, upper edge irregular, with a semioval excavation in middle of wing occupied by plical stigma; plical and second discal stigmata large, blackish, first discal indistinct, before plical, sometimes a blackish streak on fold between base and plical; apical area somewhat mixed with whitish-ochreous: cilia whitish-ochreous mixed and barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in September and February (*Neave*); four specimens. Type in British Museum.

Tinea ceriaula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled and irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous; stigmata large, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; a small suffused dark fuscous spot at apex: cilia grey, base suffused with pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings acute-pointed; grey; cilia as in forewings.

S. NIGERIA, Ibadan, in September and October, bred from old beescomb (*Dr. W. A. Lamborn*); six specimens. Type in British Museum.

Tinea servilis, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head blackish. Palpi whitish. Antennæ nearly 1, white ringed with dark grey. Thorax whitish mixed with fuscous and blackish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; white sprinkled with blackish; a blackish streak along costa from base to first fascia; three rather oblique transverse fasciæ indicated each by three irregular blackish spots, costal, median, and plical, lowest spot of third fascia tornal, second fascia in middle of wing: cilia white sprinkled with black. Hindwings lanceolate, grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

BENGAL, Pusa, in July (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Melasina imminuta, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations 1. Thorax brownish mixed with dark fuscous and whitish. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique; fuscous, with series of blackish strigulæ on veins; costa marked with small blackish spots; a blackish fascia from dorsum beyond middle, edged with whitish on lower portion, posterior edge right-angled below middle, above this rapidly pointed and not

reaching costa; from angle of fascia an irregular blackish white-edged streak runs outward to near termen, and is abruptly angulated downwards to tornus; an elongate blackish partly white-edged blotch beneath costa from $\frac{3}{5}$ to near apex: cilia grey somewhat mixed with whitish, suffusedly barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish, with darker subbasal line.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in October (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Melasina linicoma, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi moderate, ochreous-whitish, mixed with grey. Antennal pectinations 2. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; rather dark fuscous, with faint traces of darker markings: cilia fuscous, with two faint darker shades. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, E. of Mt. Mlanje, in November (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Allied to *terrestris*.

Melasina incauta, n. sp.

♂. 21–22 mm. Head whitish, crown somewhat mixed with fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennal pectinations 4. Thorax whitish mixed with fuscous, anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; grey, more or less irregularly mixed or suffusedly irrorated with whitish, and strigulated with dark fuscous; some dark fuscous marking towards base of costa; a slightly oblique transverse fascia before middle indicated by irregular dark fuscous marking, with a broad bar from below middle running to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a large dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, and three smaller ones posteriorly: cilia whitish, barred with dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish, barred with dark grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, E. of Mt. Mlanje, in November (*Neave*); three specimens. Type in British Museum. Very like *brachytenis* and *morbida*, but easily distinguished from former by whitish head, from latter by dark grey hindwings.

Melasina triscia, n. sp.

♂ 25–28 mm., ♀ 38 mm. Head in ♂ fuscous suffused above with dark fuscous, face mixed with whitish, in ♀ ochreous somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi in ♂ dark fuscous, apex pale ochreous, in ♀ pale ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations of ♂ 5. Thorax fuscous suffusedly irrorated

with dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous; three undefined oblique fasciæ of dark fuscous suffusion from costa, first from base to about fold, second from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near dorsum, third from beyond middle, reaching half across wing; an undefined irregular streak or series of spots of dark suffusion running from lower extremity of second to apex of wing, edged beneath by scattered whitish scales tending to form lunulate marks; several dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly: cilia fuscous suffusedly barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia greyish, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in October; PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, E. of Mt. Mlanje, in November (*Neave*); four specimens. Type in British Museum.

Melasina capyrota, n. sp.

♂. 26–27 mm. Head pale brownish. Palpi moderate, whitish-brownish, second joint mixed with dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations 6. Thorax pale brownish mixed and anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale brownish, more or less irrorated with fuscous, with scattered dark fuscous scales; some dark fuscous suffusion along basal fourth of costa; a suffused dark fuscous blotch in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; a more or less developed oblique dark fuscous median fascia, not reaching costa or dorsum; a transverse dark fuscous spot on costa beyond middle, reaching half across wing; three small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, and a transverse undefined streak before termen: cilia pale ochreous, with two broad fuscous shades. Hindwings light greyish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

GOLD COAST, Aburi, in December and January (*Agricultural Department*); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

Tiquadra cultrifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21–28 mm. Head and thorax white or whitish. Palpi white, second joint with a black streak along upper edge, terminal joint sprinkled with blackish. Abdomen in ♂ whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, with whitish-ochreous projecting genital tuft, in ♀ grey, with pale ochreous anal tuft. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white or ochreous-whitish, with scattered dots or strigulae of dark fuscous irroration except beneath fold; some small raised tufts along fold, and in disc posteriorly: cilia white or ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with long strong flattened simple frenulum in

both sexes; in ♂ whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, in ♀ grey: cilia concolorous.

BENIN, Warri, in May; GOLD COAST, Aburi (*W. H. Patterson*); S. NIGERIA, Ibadan, in October (*Dr. W. A. Lamborn*); five specimens. Differs from *Goochii* by the whitish groundcolour, smaller and less numerous dark markings of forewings, shorter and less yellow genital tuft of ♂, but especially by the curious long flattened frenulum; in *Goochii* this is a short simple bristle in ♂, a group of short bristles in ♀. The Benin examples are typical.

Hapsifera marmarota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-24 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled with blackish, tuft tinged with ochreous, terminal joint with two rings of blackish irroration. Thorax white, shoulders marked with blackish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 out of 7; white; costal $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, and dorsal area beneath fold coarsely strigulated with yellow-ochreous, remainder of wing coarsely strigulated with black; three large ferruginous-ochreous tufts near dorsum on anterior half, one in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, a transverse series of three beyond middle, and a series of smaller tufts round termen, and one or two towards costa posteriorly: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje; PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, E. of Mt. Mlanje; in November and December, eight specimens (*Neave*). Type in British Museum.

Amydria scleropis, n. sp.

♂ 24 mm., ♀ 29 mm. Head and palpi grey-whitish, more or less mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, more or less mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; pale ashy-grey, suffusedly mixed and obscurely strigulated with dark fuscous, with some black scales, especially on veins, cell wholly suffused with darker; in ♂ two blackish trapezoidal spots on fold before and beyond middle, broadest towards costa, separated by a grey-whitish spot, these markings indicated in ♀ but much less distinct; four small darker spots on posterior part of costa, separated by paler interspaces; dorsal and terminal areas somewhat whitish-tinged: cilia pale fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (*Neave*); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

ADELIDÆ.

Nemotois lamprodes, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head silver-metallic, eyes very large, closely approximated on crown. Palpi short, slender, dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, becoming dark purple-bronzy towards base. Thorax brassy-metallic. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; deep purple, with some scattered coppery-golden scales; a short brassy-metallic streak along base of costa: cilia coppery. Hindwings dark purple-fuscous; cilia bronzy-grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in November (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Ceromitia iolitha, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head pale ochreous, face suffused with grey. Antennæ white. Labial and maxillary palpi short, grey, loosely haired. Thorax dark greyish-purple. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark greyish-purple; in one specimen a minute ferruginous dot on end of cell: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, E. of Mt. Mlanje, in November (*Neave*); three specimens. Type in British Museum.

Ceromitia melanodesma, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, face yellowish-tinged, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi extremely short, dark fuscous. Antennæ white, shortly ciliated ($\frac{1}{2}$). Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; markings blackish; a streak along basal fourth of costa; a moderately broad fascia from before middle of costa to before middle of dorsum, somewhat constricted beneath costa; a rather broad fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, slightly sinuate inwards, anterior edge rather prominent above middle; a transverse spot from costa just before upper half of termen; a few very small dots towards termen and posterior part of dorsum: cilia ochreous-whitish, on tornus with a blackish bar on basal half. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

CECOPHORIDÆ.

Macrobathra proxena, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head white sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi white irregularly mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax blackish sprinkled with whitish, patagia posteriorly white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; blackish mixed with light violet-fuscous; a narrow irregular rather oblique white fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$; a moderate irregular white spot on costa beyond middle, and a rather larger one on dorsum beyond this; an irregular triangular white spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, and a small undefined one on termen opposite it; cilia grey, round apex sprinkled with black. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Macrobathra astrota, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head bronzy-grey, face ochreous-whitish, sidetufts pale yellowish. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, second joint with a few dark fuscous specks, terminal joint with broad dark fuscous median band. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark purplish-fuscous, with some blackish scales; discal stigmata indistinctly blackish; a moderate whitish-yellowish rather oblique fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to fold, irregularly edged in disc with some black scales; a small ochreous-whitish dot on middle of costa; a semioval ochreous-whitish spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, in January (*Dodd*); one specimen. Allied to *syncoma*.

Macrobathra decataea, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head black, face white. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with a blackish line on each side. Thorax white, with a rectangular black spot on middle of anterior margin, posterior extremity black. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; black; a narrow slightly oblique white fascia before $\frac{1}{3}$; a small triangular white spot on middle of costa; larger triangular white spots on dorsum before tornus, and on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; cilia grey, on costal and dorsal spots white. Hindwings dark grey, becoming paler anteriorly; cilia grey, becoming ochreous-whitish towards tornus and dorsum.

QUEENSLAND, Townsville, in June (*Dodd*): one specimen.

Macrobathra notozyga, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–19 mm. Head ochreous-white, sides of crown blackish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint with a blackish line on each side. Thorax ochreous-whitish or whitish-ochreous, with a rectangular blackish spot on middle of anterior margin. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; purple-blackish; extreme base whitish-ochreous; a narrow pale greyish-ochreous streak along dorsum from base to tornus, with triangular prominences before and beyond middle; a narrow rather oblique white fascia from before $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa running into first of these; a rounded white spot on middle of costa; a rounded or subtriangular white spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, and a very small white spot on termen slightly anterior to this: cilia grey, towards tornus ochreous-white. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey, becoming suffused with pale ochreous towards tornus and dorsum.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, in December and January (*Dodd*); three specimens. Probably nearest *crymalea*.

Macrobathra anacampta, n. sp.

♀. 13–15 mm. Head dark fuscous or bronzy-grey, face white. Palpi blackish lined with white, second joint white towards base. Antennæ white, basal half dotted and lined with dark fuscous. Thorax blackish, patagia silvery-white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; blackish; three slender silvery-white fasciæ becoming snow-white on costa, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, rather oblique, not reaching dorsum, second median, direct, third from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, interrupted in middle, posterior margin concave: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton (*Dodd*), Brisbane, in February; three specimens. Confused with *constrictella*, but markings silvery-white, not silvery-metallic, and third fascia posteriorly concave, not straight.

Macrobathra nomæa, n. sp.

♀. 10–11 mm. Head whitish-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-white, terminal joint with a fine blackish lateral line towards apex only. Thorax purple-blackish. Abdomen grey, two basal segments suffused with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; purple-blackish; markings ochreous-white; a moderately broad slightly oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; triangular spots on costa in middle and at $\frac{4}{5}$, and a larger rounded spot on tornus midway between them: cilia grey, on tornal spot whitish towards base. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Colombo (*Mackwood*), Peradeniya (*Green*), in May; two specimens.

Macrobathra myrocoma, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi yellow-whitish, base of second joint black, terminal joint with black lateral lines. Thorax purple-blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; purple-blackish; markings pale whitish-yellowish; a moderately broad hardly oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, narrowed towards costa; rounded spots on costa in middle and at $\frac{4}{5}$, and a similar one on tornus nearer the latter: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey, paler in disc anteriorly; cilia grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, in May; one specimen.

Macrobathra arneutis, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, face ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, with three strong black lines on second joint and two on terminal throughout. Thorax purple-blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; purple-blackish; markings ochreous-white; a moderately broad slightly oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, narrowed towards costa; rounded spots on costa in middle and at $\frac{4}{5}$, and a similar one on tornus nearer the latter: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey.

ASSAM, Margherita; one specimen.

Epicallima antidectis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head light grey. Palpi white lined with black. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax yellow. Abdomen grey, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; rather deep yellow; costal edge towards base finely lined with whitish and black; opposite triangular fuscous blotches on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and dorsum before tornus, just meeting, edged with a few black scales, and sometimes partially with whitish suffusion, especially on costa posteriorly; a brownish terminal fascia, reaching dorsal blotch: cilia whitish-ochreous, on tornus greyish-tinged, with a few dark fuscous scales. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

ARIZONA, Nogales and Patagonia Mts., from April to June; five specimens.

Eulechria hiemalis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head light fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi rather dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light fuscous mixed with darker. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light fuscous, sprinkled throughout with dark fuscous, suffused with dark fuscous above fold on basal fourth, and on basal portion of costa and dorsum; stigmata

small, dark fuscous, plical slightly beyond first discal, an additional dot between and above first and second discal, second discal formed of two connected; a cloudy dark fuscous line or series of dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, angulated slightly above middle, upper portion slightly sinuate inwards, lower slightly curved outwards near termen; two or three indistinct dark fuscous dots on termen: cilia pale fuscous sprinkled with darker, becoming whitish towards tips. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

♀. 17-22 mm. Thorax and forewings suffusedly mixed with white, or groundcolour wholly whitish, markings similar but stronger and coarser; hindwings darker posteriorly.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, from July to September; four specimens. An obscure insect, the ♂ much like *Talantis chimerina*, which occurs at the same time and place, but smaller, and easily known by the much shorter antennal ciliations; the ♀ more like *sicella* and *grammatica*.

Eulechria chersodes, n. sp.

♀. 21-25 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; pale brownish-ochreous; fuscous marks from costa and dorsum near base; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, second discal somewhat transverse; a curved subterminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to before tornus, strongly indented above middle: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish. Hindwings whitish-ochreous suffused more or less strongly with pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

NEW GUINEA, Sudest I., Rossel I. (*Meek*); four specimens. Allied to *nephelepa*.

Eulechria psychiodes, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale pinkish-ochreous, with some scattered blackish specks; three small black dots in a slightly incurved transverse series in disc towards base; stigmata small, black, plical hardly beyond first discal, an additional small dot beneath second discal; a subterminal irregular angulated line hardly indicated with blackish specks; a series of minute black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, faintly tinged with pinkish towards base. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Mt. Kosciusko, in January; one specimen.

Philobota marcens, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint sprinkled with fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{4}$. Abdomen pale fuscous, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; light greyish-ochreous, tinged with fuscous towards costa: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, Hoyleton, in September (*Guest*); one specimen.

Heliocausta gypsopyga, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head and thorax brownish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint tinged with pale pinkish-ochreous on apical half, terminal joint rather dark fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen fuscous, anal segment white dorsally. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with brownish-erimson; extreme costal edge whitish; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; triangular costal and dorsal patches of crimson-greyish suffusion meeting on second discal stigma; a curved dentate reddish-grey line near termen: some grey dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia rosy-whitish. Hindwings light ochreous-yellowish, termen suffusedly mixed with grey, dorsum suffused with grey; cilia pale grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Mt. Koseiusko, at 4500 feet, in January; one specimen. Distinct by the yellowish hindwings and quite peculiar white anal spot on abdomen.

Lophoeppla argyrocarpa, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head silvery-whitish, crown suffused with pale ochreous. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two crimson bands. Thorax silvery-whitish, shoulders and posterior crests spotted with reddish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen sinuate, little oblique: ochreous-whitish, with red streaks on veins connected by irregular cross-reticulations; costa narrowly dull rosy, marked with six small dark grey spots and edged beneath by a narrow dark grey streak; stigmata represented by large silvery-white spots edged with red, plical obliquely beyond first discal, both round, edged posteriorly with some dark grey scales, each followed by a pale grey spot, first discal connected by a grey spot with subcostal streak, plical resting on a grey patch extending along median third of dorsum, second discal transverse-oval; a terminal fascia of light grey suffusion between veins, narrowed to

tornus, its terminal edge marked with a slender dark grey streak: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base suffused with dull rosy. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish, apex of wing more ochreous-tinged.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane (?); one specimen. Near *asteropa* and *trislena*, but quite distinct.

Paralecta moligera, n. sp.

♂ 25 mm., ♀ 30 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sidetufts more ochreous-tinged. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with brownish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, segments suffusedly banded with ferruginous. Forewings elongate-triangular, broader in ♀, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; 8 to apex; brownish-ochreous, lighter anteriorly, with some scattered dark fuscous specks; costal edge dark fuscous anteriorly; a dark fuscous streak running from middle of disc to dorsum before tornus: cilia brownish-ochreous, becoming lilac-brown towards tips. Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated towards base; whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton (*Dodd*); two specimens.

Citharodica minyra, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous, thorax faintly brownish-tinged. Antennal ciliations 3. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; greyish-ochreous closely irrorated with whitish-ochreous; costal edge ochreous-whitish; stigmata minute, dark fuscous, discal approximated, plical hardly beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal; an indistinct curved series of minute dark fuscous dots from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus: cilia light ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, with an obscure fuscous antemedian line on lower part of termen.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (*Dodd*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

HETEROPTOLIS, n. g.

Head loosely haired, hairs projecting over forehead; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, stout, with pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, with moderate rough triangular apical tuft of scales beneath, terminal joint little more than half second, straight, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed

with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2-4 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, apex tolerably pointed, termen faintly sinuate, cilia $\frac{3}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 nearly approximated towards base or stalked.

Type *leucosta* Low. The structure of 6 and 7 of hindwings is abnormal in the family, but there can be no doubt that the genus is correctly referred here, and is nearly related in all respects to *Wingia* and *Zelotechna*, especially the latter.

ARACHNOGRAPHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts roughly spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ with very long fine ciliations, basal joint elongate, stout, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales forming a short rough tuft towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with dense scales throughout and somewhat roughened anteriorly, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with slight tufts of scales on costa; 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3-5 rather approximated towards base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 curved and rather approximated towards base, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Type *micrastrella* Meyr. This and the two following genera are properly separable from *Tortricopsis*, in which they have been hitherto included, and *Wingia* Wals. is also justly separated from it by the differences in the palpi.

ZELOTECHNA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ with very long fine ciliations, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, ascending, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with dense scales expanded towards apex above and forming a short or moderate rough apical tuft beneath, terminal joint $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ of second, straight, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2-4 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *falcifera* Meyr. Other species referable here are *hiraa*, *sigmastropa*, *callichroa*, and *lithocosma*.

CLONITICA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, thickened with dense scales, rough and projecting in a very short tuft towards apex beneath, terminal joint less than half second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with fine hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, apex obtuse-pointed, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *eusarca* Meyr.

HABROSCOPA, n. g.

Head loosely scaled, sidetufts spreading; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with scales roughly projecting towards apex beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi extremely short, loosely scaled, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ largely dilated with long dense rough scales; posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface; 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 and 4 somewhat approximated towards base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *iriodes* Meyr.

ARCHÆRETA, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with dense appressed scales, beneath with fine central furrow and slightly roughened on each side of this, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi short, scaled, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3-5 rather approximated towards base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated towards base, 6 and 7 parallel.

Type *dorsivittella* Walk.

ERITHYMA, n. g.

Head smooth, glossy; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in ♂ serrulate, shortly and unevenly ciliated, in ♀ slightly thickened, basal joint very elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, smooth-scaled, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with appressed hairs. Forewings with 1*b* furcate, 2 and 3 closely approximated from angle, 6 to apex, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Type *cyanoplecta* Meyr. Allied to *Hamadera* Busck, but without the peculiar structure attributed to vein 11 of forewings.

Erithyma polychroma, n. sp.

♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax indigo-blue-blackish, face yellowish-tinged, patagia metallic-green. Palpi yellowish, terminal joint anteriorly blackish. Antennæ bluish-black, with a white band before apex. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; black; metallic-green blotches on dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, narrowed upwards and reaching small violet-white marks on costa; an orange blotch occupying costal half from middle to near apex, connected by a bar with dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, enclosing blue-metallic longitudinal marks beneath costa at anterior angle, and in disc obliquely beyond and beneath this, and with a violet-white dot preceding it in middle; a rounded purple-coppery blotch extending over termen and tornus: cilia bronzy-grey, with blackish basal shade. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February and March (*Parish*); two specimens.

Erithyma cyanoplecta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head leaden-metallic. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with dark grey median and apical bands, terminal joint dark grey except extreme base and apex. Antennæ dark grey, with a white band at $\frac{2}{5}$. Thorax dark leaden-fuscous, patagia blue-leaden-metallic. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate-indentured beneath apex, obliquely rounded beneath; blackish; narrow indigo-blue-metallic transverse fasciæ at $\frac{1}{5}$ and before middle, second furcate towards dorsum; two white dots on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, first terminated beneath by a blue-metallic dot, a small ochreous subcostal spot between these; a transverse-linear white mark in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$; dorsum tinged with